# LAST CALL!

This month. We expect to make some more next month. "But a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush." Here is this Friday's flock. Special sale of Tapestry, Plush and Chenille Table Remnants of Table Linen cheap.

Bed Spreads at 95c, worth \$1.25.

Best quality French Sateens reduced to 20c and
25c per yard—good style. An elegant assortment of Jamestown Dress Goods; latest designs.
Odd Embroidered Sheet Shams, 18c.

A few odd Jerseys at \$2, worth \$5. Will close out our table of Muslin Underwear today cheap.
Aprens two (2) for 25c.

Remnants of Embroidery, Ribbons and Laces marked at very low prices to close.

Campaign Handbarchiefs, with Harrison and Morton and Cleve and and Thurman portraits, all silk. for 50c, worth \$1 each. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs at 15c each. worth 30c.
The best \$1 Sateen Corset, in all colors, for this day only, for 50c.
60 dozen Misses' Black French Hose, ribbed, sizes 612 to 812, price 15c to 25c, worth 35c to 50c.
Ladies' Black and Fancy Hose 25c, worth 35c.
Big bargain in Gentlemen's Balbriggan Half Hose.
A lot Ladies' Colored Taffets Silk Gloves for 15c. Ladies' Gauze Vests from 15c to 25c.

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Hon. Levi P. Morton 1 Volume : : \$2.00 For Sale by

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## School Children.

Our stock is all in, and it would be well to make your purchases early, while we have all sizes and widths. We have just the right styles and qualities of Shoes for Young Ladies, Misses, Boys, Youths and Children.

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MARION COUNTY TEACHERS.

Interesting Talks Concerning Their Art by Professors Mallery, Payne and Others.

Among the visitors at the Marion County Teachers' Institute yesterday were Auditor of State Carr and Superintendent Wilson, of Henry county. The attendance of teachers was very large. The opening exercises in music were conducted by Professor Bryant, assisted by Miss Anderson. Professor Avery read the Scriptures and offered prayer, after which a committee on resolutions was named, including T. N. Harlan, W. F. Landes, H. E. Ellis, Effic Kealing and Lillie E. Wright. Professor Payne occupied the first forty minutes of the day in a lecture on the art of thinking, which was listened to with much interest, Prof. Mallery followed in a talk on the pupil's complete mastery of the work of reading. He said recitation was a help to expression, and referred to the many difficulties to be overcome by sight-reading. The work of the morning was concluded by Prof. Payne, who spoke at some length on the qualification of the teacher, paming the elements one should have for this work, and specifying manhood or womanhood,

and scholarship, In the afternoon Prof. Mallery took up the work of yesterday in numbers, continuing his explanation of the simplicity of teaching the fundamental principles of multiplication and division. Prof. Payne continued the work on the art of thinking, by the stability by mind, its movements and resolution associating the

strength of body and mind. After a recess of ten minutes Prof. Payne concluded the day's programme by an exercise in history, urging the teachers to see to it that the pupil is not held too closely to the text-book. and that their history work is not molded too greatly by public opinion. He criticised those text-books which are altogether void of romance and personal history, because they do not comply with the requirements of the child's nature.
In the evening the members of the institute,
their families and frierds, participated in a sociable, consisting of literary exercises from 8 to
9 o'clock. After a recess of thirty minutes
Prof. Cottman entertained the audience with stereopticon views of the late war.

New sideboards at Wm. L. Elder's.

SPIRIT OF THE CAMPAIGN

A Large Meeting of Colored Citizens Addressed by Speakers of Their Race.

Dr. Derrick Offers Able Argument for Protection, and Asserts that the Republican Party Alone Offers Hope to the Negro.

Irish-Americans Who Have Renounced Their Long-Time Party Affiliations.

Bynum's Attempt to Free Himself from the Charge of Slandering Indianapolis Workingmen-Incidents of a Political Nature.

There were 2,000 people at Tomlinson Hall last night to hear the address of Rev. Dr. Derrick, of New York, one of the prominent colored men of the Nation. Besides the several hundred colored men present, many of them accompanied by their wives, there was an equal number white people who were interested listeners. The meeting, like all that have been held by the colored men this campaign, was characterized by the most pronounced enthusiasm. Every mention of General Harrison's name was cheered, and the sentiments of the speaker met the hearty indorsement of all present. The meeting was presided over by George L. Knox, and all the vice-presidents, as they have heretofore, occupied seats on stage. After there had been abundance of inspiring music, furnished by the Brotherhood Band, the Colored Ladies' Harrison and Morton Glee Club and the Young Men's Glee Club, Dr. Derrick was introduced. He was accorded a very cordial reception. Preliminary to his address he said that it had been his pleasure to attend the A. M. E. General Conference in this city several months ago. He had then become acquainted with Indiana Republicans, and had expressed the hope that General Harrison might be the chesen to lead the party to victory this fall. All he had hoped had come to pass, and he was glad to come back to the State so soon and do what he could to assist in electing his first choice to the presidency. ring to the great number of women present, he said it was a good omen. Whenever the American women were aroused it meant victory, and in all his experience he had never seen them so moved as they were this year. He was one of these who did not believe in personalities, and he was glad to know that so far as the Ropublicans were concerned this was not to be a mud-slinging campaign; it was to be a fight of principles. One party represented truth and freedom; the other, error and slavery. The tariff question was accepted as the great issue of the campaign, but there were other questions just as important. The speaker stated that the few remarks he should make concerning the tariff question could not be gleaned from newspaper clippings. He had recently spent some time in Europe, and would therefore speak his

The question had frequently been asked, did the colored man understand the tariff question? He believed he was prepared to grapple with every question that came before the people, and to vote intelligently thereon. He was very certain they understood the tariff, and would, to a man, vote on the right side this year. Free trade and cheap labor had been the life-long policy of the Democrats. Forty-four years ago the same question was discussed, and the Democrats favored free trade and slave labor. The party, ever since that time, had been a free-trade party, but Cleveland was one of the first leaders who had been bold enough to announce its position. The question for the colored men to consider was whether they would be benefited by free trade. As a man who had their best interests at heart, he was prepared to say they would not. From personal observation he knew that in the countries of Europe where free trade exists the workingmen are little better than beggars. London afforded a good example of what free trade would do for the wage-workers of a great city. It had thousands upon thousands of workingmen out of employment and demanding bread. The largest factories were shutting down, and more men were being turned out to starve. It was useless for the factories to compete with those of adjoining countries without being protected. The speaker compared the wages of laborers of all kinds in England with those of the same class of workmen in America, and showed the latter had prospered while his brother across the ocean had continually a struggle for existence. The English working. struggle for existence. The English workingman never had meat more than once a day, and seldom was able to buy other than black bread. He came to America and ate meat three or four times a day, soon owned a house, and lived as independent as a king. With such facts staring him in the face, he did not see how any American laborer, no matter what his political convictions are, could vote for the introduction of the free-trade policy. Cheap labor meant slave would never by their votes raise the carcass of

American slavery.

The Democrats were in favor of everything under the sun being free but the negro. Mr. Mills had carefully left him out of his bill. There was one feature of the Mills bill that should interest the people of the great wool-growing West. The West's profit from the wool staple was \$98,000,000 annually. Putting it on the free list meant that the great wool-growing States of the West were deprived of this profit. This fact should induce prived of this profit. This fact should induce the Western farmers to rebel against the proposition of the Democrats. Continuing, the speaker said that to see so many negroes before him in such give indicated that they had something at stake in this campaign, and they did have. They were not present as white men. They were yet deprived of their rights, and they saw no relief except through the Republican party. The Republican party had done a great deal for them in twenty-four years, and it stood willing and prepared to do a great deal more. The seven millions of men who were made free would be protected if the Republican party was continued in power. if the Republican party was continued in power. If Harrison and Morton were elected the people in the South would be protected. By direction of the Republican party the school teacher and the negro preacher had taken the place of the auctioneer in the South, and the slave-pen had given way to the negro church and the school-house. The Republicans took the negro from the cane-brake and made him a legislator; it took him from the cotton-field and made him a member of Congress. Such things would never have come to pass had the Democrate had their way, and had it not been for their opposition and the shotgun policy there would have been more negroes in legislatures and Congress. There were yet croakers who claimed that the negro had received nothing. How much could they expect in such a short time. The work of the Republican party in this respect was not yet completed.

The speaker said he did not believe any colored men were really Democrats. If it were possible to get way down to the bottom of the hearts of those who profess to be, he thought he would hear them whisper of Lincoln and Sumner, and all the colored men who sleep in Southern graves, and say they would remember them. A negro could not be a Democrat. Germans, Irish, Italians, French, and men of other nationalities might change their politics, but the negroes could not. They were yet crossing a stream; they were yet in the wilderness; and they could not forsake those who had led them so far toward the promised fland, and join the enemy that had al-ways been pursuing them. In conclusion the speaker severely criticised the Sentinel for slandering and caricaturing the colored people who celebrated Emancipation day. He said the negro men could stand it to be slandered, but when the women were caricatured in such a slanderous manner it was time to rebel. He did not believe any colored man would vote with a party whose organ so slandered his race. Allison W. Sweeny, of Indianapolis, followed Dr. Derrick in a brief but eloquent address. He

said the only enemy the institutions of the Uni-ted States ever had was the Democratic party, and history would so record it. Mr. Sweeny said he was glad Dr. Derrick had spoken of the attacks of the Sentirel upon the colored people. He felt assured that any colored man who had regard for his wife and daughters would not support a party that continually slandered them. Democrats all had the same opinion of the negroes. Allen G. Thurman, in his Port Huron speech, had referred to the negro as a "prolific animal." When the Republicans were trying to make citizens of the negro, Thurman opposed it, and said they would all die out if they were taken away from the South. Now, however, he had changed his opinion, and concluded that they were "prolific animals."

The Rev. John J. Smallwood, of Virginia, closed the meeting with a short address that

was remarkable for its eloquence and argument. He told how the Democrate failed to count the negro votes in Virginia in 1884, and the unjust manner of depriving the negro of his vote in North Carolina. He charged the Demo-crats of the South with sectional strife. He said that Mr. Cleveland disgraced the presidential chair by sending \$10,000 to the National Democratic committee to run his own campaign. Mr. Smallwood is one of the finest young orators in this country.

He bids fair to become one of the leading orators of this Nation. His closing remarks were listened to with marked attention. He was often interrupted with applause. He spoke of Senator Voorhees as a negro hater, and unfit for the confidence of any American negro. He also exposed the Louisiana election fraud and the Democratic aim to corrupt the negro vote with money. He spoke of several Democrats who, to his personal knowledge, had ealled him and other colored men to vote for them. He begged the negro to vote the Republican ticket and be honest though he die poor. The meeting then dispersed.

The Irish-American Club. The Irish-American Protective Tariff Club of this city held its regular meeting last night in its new hall in the Talbott Block. There was a a good attendance, and the enthusiasm was unbounded. The hall was handsomely decorated and presented an attractive appearance, containing pictures of Gen. Harrison and Mr. Morton, which were bedecked with the national colors. President Ward was installed and a number of new names were added to the roll of membership. Mr. Ward's address on assuming the chair was listened to with interest, and created a great deal of hearty applause. He began by assigning the reasons why he was going to cast his first vote for the Republican ticket. The principal one, perhaps, was the tariff question, but there were also others. "It is very natural," said he, "for the Democratic party to treat us with the greatest consideration, for they owe everything to the Irish-American voters. We were their mainstay while the Republican party was in power, and since the formation of the latter party have always stood almost solidly in the Democratic ranks. It is on that account that the feeling of Gep. Harrisonn toward the Irish race appears all the more generous. Notwithstanding we had been fighting the Republican party from time immemorial, General Harrison, when called upon to express his sentiments con-cerning our people, did not hesitate to speak in the highest terms of them and to denounce their oppression by the British government. He thus showed himself to be a true American." Mr. Ward also drew a comparison between General Harrison and Mr. Cleveland, picturing the former at Peach Tree Creek while the latter was engaged in entertaining friends at his Buffalo hotel with wine and euchre parties. He also compared the condition of the workingmen of forty years ago, under free trade, with that of to-day under protection. He also spoke of the sound financial policy of the Republican party, and compared the money of to-day with that of a half century ago, when a man would get up in the morning and find out that the dollar in his pocket had considerably dwindled in value since the night before. He ridiculed the Democratic talk about the treasury surplus, saying it was one of the greatest things to the credit of the Republican party that it went into power finding the treasury empty and left it filled. After Mr. Ward a number of others, among them Captain Kelleher and T. F. Ryan, spoke, the meeting turning into a kind of love feast. Auother meeting is to be held on next Thursday evening, at the same place, and all Irish-American citizens are invited to be present, whatever their politics.

Campaiga Work. The Rebublican managers were moving quietly but actively yesterday in attending to the affairs of the campaign. Mr. Huston permits nothing to disturb him, but keeps marshaling the Republican forces with a supreme confidence of achieving a victory. The demand for speakers far outstrips the power of the committee to supply. Of local orators ex-Governor Porter, Hon. John L. Griffiths, Major Calkins, Col. Tom Nelson. Wm. Dudley Foulke, Col. Bridgland and others are already registered for nearly every county in the State. Ex-Governor Porter is already booked for half a dozen places, Mt. Vernou, Columbus, Nashville, Kokomo and Marion being among them, and yesterday a preasing request came from Ft. Wayne for him. The demand for literature continues unabated; about a ton a day is sent out. There is a rapidly growing demand among the Irish-Americans for tariff literature. The Germans, also, are waking up on this subject. The reports received from every part of the State are of the most cheering character. The Lincoln League recheering character. The Lincoln League received reports yesterday of the formation of over thirty new clubs. The League has grown to be a powerful political organization. The ladies met at the pariors of the New Denison yesterday afternoon for the purpose of forming a club. A meeting will be held at the same place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

A Foreible Illustration. In the speech of Mr. A. F. Potts, at the Third ward meeting, he contributed a new and pertinent illustration to the current campaign literature, which is to be made the subject of a cartoon. In discussing the tariff issue, he said:

"Our Democratic friends claim that they are not in favor of free trade—that is, those say so who live north of the Mason and Dixon line, and so by the suphonious name of 'tariff reformers;' while the Southern wing of the party are pronounced free-traders. What the Democratic surance. It was prepared with such painful offort to please everybody, that it reminds me of one of Æsop's fables. You remember there was a lover who tried to court two sweethearts at the same time. He was a middle-aged man, and one of his sweethearts was much younger, and the other much older, than himself. Whenever he went to court the older she plucked out his black hairs, to make him more like herself, and whenever he called on the youthful maiden she plucked out his gray hairs, and it soon befell the poor lover that he was bald. And so it seems to me that the tariff plank of the Demo-cratic platform has been plucked by the old free-trader of the South and the shy young tariff-re-former of the North, until it is bald of all mean-

Pole Raising at Plainfield. Yesterday was a red letter day with the voters of that bulwark of Republicanism, Guilford township, Hendricks county. In the afternoon a Harrison and Morton flag-pole, nearly two hundred feet high, was raised at Plainfield. There were not less than two thousand people present, including delegations, uniformed clubs, and glee clubs from Danville, Clayton, Avon, Mooresville, Friendswood, and other places.
After the pole had been placed in position, the crowd was addressed by Enoch G. Hogate, of Danville. The Republicans of the township are felicitating themselves on the fact that a President has been elected every time a pole has been erected on the spot selected yes-terday. It has been the custom of the Repub-licans, every year since the beginning of the war, to hoist a pole, and until four years ago, the same spot was always chosen. As the elec-tion of Cleveland followed the change in location, it was decided to this year go back to the point where the Lincoln, Grant, Hayes and Garfield poles stood. In excavating for the pole, yesterday, the old stub of the Lincoln pole was unearthed, and was prized so highly by the old soldiers present that it was cut into pieces and carried away.

In the Eighteenth Ward. The Republican club of the Eighteenth ward held a meeting at No. 135 Virginia avenue, last night, and a great many new names were added to the club's roll in addition to the 103 secured at the last meeting. The committee appointed at a previous meeting to draft resolutions protesting against their representation in Council by Simeon Coy made a report in which the action of the Council with reference to the attempted expulsion of Coy was cited. It was shown that all the Republicans voted to declare Coy's seat vacant, while all the Democratic members voted to retain him. Their names were read, as follows: Councilmen Burns, Gaul, Hicklin, Johnston, Kelley, Markey, O'Connor, Parkinson and Stuckmeyer.

The report concluded as follows: 'If the Democratic members do not want to expel him, there is no law requiring them to do so. They are the judges of their own company." The report was signed by John Marsee, Wm. C. Lamb and Carlin Hamlin. The club adnourned to meet again next Thursday evening, at located at Fort Wayne, and has a capital stock the club-room, corner Virginia avenue and South of \$100,000. The directors are George F. Almy,

Bynum Badly Disturbed. The way is being prepared for Bynum's socalled vindication. He stands pilloried for slandering the workingmen of Indianapolis in his Atlanta speech, and in trying to escape from the just indignation, agents in his behalf are beating the brush about Atlanta in a search of persons who will undertake a risk of punishment for false statements. Bynum, it is said, will present these statements in a speech to be

made here to-morrow night, and the organ of Indiana Democracy proposes to assist bim. Bearing on this subject a letter was received yesterday from R. T. Dow, of Atlanta, in which the writer said: "On my return home I find great agitation among the tariff reformers regarding my interview in the Indianapolis Journal. Bynum has been pleading with them to save him. He tells them that his home folks are clamorous, and that political death, beyond the hope of resurrection, awaits him, unless his Atlanta friends stand by him. Look out for a startling report from him in the Sentinel. Bynum's friends have been doctoring one for days."

South-Side Republicans. The Republicans of the South-side wards are

gathering their forces for active work during the campaign, and one of their effective efforts is to be a meeting at the Virginia-avenue Rink to-morrow night. The young and old representatives of the party have never before shown so much zeal and readiness to do their best, and this meeting is to be an evidence of their spirit. John L. Griffiths is to make the principal address.

Republicans in Pike.

A largely-attended Republican meeting in Pike township last night was addressed by Will Tousey and Frank McCray. A large delegation came over from Clermont. The schoolhouse in which the meeting was held was insufficient to hold all present. Music was furnished by three bands and a gies club.

Political Notes. Governor Porter will speak at Marion Sept . Wabash 11th, Logansport 12th and Kokomo

James M. Pritchard, of this city, addressed a arge audience at Aurora last night on the tariff

The regular meeting of the Seventh Ward Republican Club will take place this evening. There will be speaking by Charles S. Wiltse. The Republicans of the first precinct of the Eleventh ward will meet this evening at the fire department headquarters for the purpose of se-lecting a member of the county central com-

The Democrate in Hendricks county are appealing to the many of their party who are coming over to the Republicans to at least vote for Judge Sullivan. It is stated that they must have a Democratic judge to secure the appointment of a certain class of commissioners.

It is reported authoritatively that out of ty-five first voters in the May wood of Center township sixty-one will vote for Harrison. In Guilford township, Hendricks county, sixty out of sixty-three of a like class will vote for Harrison, and in Clay township, the same county, sixty out of sixty-one first voters will go

During the drill of the Harrison Zouaves last night, at the State-house, a gang of Democratic roughs threw rocks at the company, striking one of the men and cutting a deep gash in his leg. The intruders were requested by the captain to desist, but not complying with this, he turned the company loose, and the roughs scattered in all directions.

CULLINGS FROM THE COURTS.

The Case of Hartpence Is Almost Ready for

The trial of Hartpence for the killing of Wm. Dunn was continued yesterday in the argument of the attorneys. The State wanted to introduce as a witness David Gates, of Columbus, but the sheriff failed to serve the subpons, the exact whereabouts of Gates being unknown. The subposes was sent to Columbus but came back here with information from the sheriff that Gates had came to Indianapolis. He could not be found, however, and the argument began near noon, Assistant Prosecutor Holtzman be-ing the first to speak. He was followed by C. W. Smith. This afternoon the case will go to

Two Large Trusts. Receiver Wallace, who has had charge of the financial affairs of Fletcher & Sharpe's bank since its failure in 1884, has already paid out 30 per cent. dividends, and now has 5 per cent. additional ready for payment as soon as a cision is rendered in the case now pending in the Supreme Court. Trustee Milligan has paid out of the S. A. Fletcher estate 17; per cent. to creditors, and thinks be can reach a 30 per cent. total, making a 70 per cent. dividend on the \$1.600,000 liabilities which creditors will eventually receive. Trustee Minigan is preparparing his annual report, which shows a total receipt of \$320,000 for the year ending with August. Out of this \$172,000 have been paid to S. A. Fletcher's creditors, \$123,000 to the creditors of the bank, and \$10,000 in taxes and other expenses. This leaves a balance on hand of \$10,

Charged with Theft. Lulu Fred was arrested last night on the charge of petit larceny, it being claimed that she had robbed Mrs. Porter of \$20 at the Pyle House. The girl is eighteen years of age, and has been employed as a servant at the hotel for over a month. She denied taking the money, and it was not found in her possession.

Did Not Apply for a Divorce. Ralph Hill, attorney for Mrs. Florence Adkinson, states that the report that she had applied for a divorce from her husband, William P. Adkinson, is erroneous.

Circuit Court. Hon. Thomas L. Sullivan, Judge.

Wm. H. English vs. Richard Johnson; on title to real estate. Dismissed by plaintiff. Mary Wilson vs. Wm. Wilson; divorce. Dismissed for want of prosecution. A Pastor Recommended. Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, D. D., of Greencastle,

who recently received a call to the pastorate of Meridian-street M. E. Church, in this city, has declined to leave his charge in that city, and accordingly the official board of Meridian-street church is again on the lookout for a suitable successor to Dr. Gilbert, when the latter retires to go into the Sunday-school Association work. Bishop Vincent, who is to preside over the Indiana Conference, in which the church is located, has recommended a man for the consideration of the official board. It is the Rev. Horace A. Cleveland, D. D., pastor of the Fifth-street M. E. Church of Philadelphia. Dr. Cleveland entered the Philadelphia Conference in March, 1857, and has spent the greater part of his life in preaching in the eastern portion of that State, being now about fifty-nine years of age. For a few years he was pastor of the First M. E. Church in Staunton, Mass., and he was also for some time chaplain of the Mariners' Bethel or church for seamen, in Philadelphia.

Amusements. Mr. Joseph D. Clifton's new play, "Libby Prison," was presented for the first time on any stage at the Park, yesterday afternoon and last night. It is a drama of the war times, full of interest and well arranged. Mr. Clifton and Miss Treat played the leading roles. It will run the rest of the week.

There was a good advance sale of seats at the Grand, yesterday, for the performance of the new musical comedy success. "The Kitty," to-morrow night, which is to be presented by such popular artists as W. A. Mestaver, Theresa Vaughn, Amy Ames and others. The show is said to be very funny.

James V. Cooke, of this city, has been engaged as agent of the Edwin F. Mayo "Davy Crockett" and "Silver Age" Company. Mr. Mayo opens his season at the Park Theater Monday next, in "Davy Crockett," and Thurs-day evening, for the first time, produces his new play of "The Silver Age."

New Incorporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday with the Secretary of State for the Indiana Feedwater Heater and Purifier Company. William M. Bleyer, L. W. Hasselman, John T. Dye, H. C. Newcomb, W. E. Rockwood, William Bosson and Elias C. Atkins are the directors, and the capital stock is \$100,000. A meeting of the incorporators will be held at the Bates House to-night to perfect the organization and put affairs in order for an early beginning of the work. The Almy Patent Draw-bar Company also filed articles of incorporation. The company is

what is known as the Almy car-coupling.

James E. Noble and Thomas H. Pickard. The

object of the company is the manufacture of

It Was Dallas Newland. It was Mr. Dallas Newland who fell into the gas trench on Tuesday evening, and not Prof. Robert A. Newland, as was stated in yesterday's Journal. The former has been visiting here for some weeks, and told the ambulance driver to take him to his brother's, which occusioned the mistake in names. MINOR CITY MATTERS.

To-Day's Doings. LEAGUE BASE-BALL-Indianapolis and Chicago, Athletic Park, 4 P. M. PARK THEATER-"Libby Prison," afternoon and BATTLE OF ATLANTA CYCLORAMA-Market street, between Illinois and Tennessee streets, day and evening.

Local News Notes. A marriage license was issued yesterday Charles E. Andrews and Fannie Hunt. State Veterinarian Pritchard went to Lebanon, yesterday, to examine into an alleged case of glanders existing among mules.

Personal and Society. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Carter have returned from summering in Wisconsin. Mrs. Wm. C. Smock returned yesterday from

a short visit to Greencastle. Mrs. Jnc. A. Porter, of Kansas, is visiting the family of J. H. Lowes, 103 Park avenue. Mrs. J. R. Lilly returned last night from an extended visit to Put-in Bay and Buffalo. Mr. James Ennis, of Grand Rapids, Mich., formerly of this city, is visiting friends here.

Miss Ida Smith, of Lafayette, is visiting her aunt, Miss Lou Rankin, on East North street. Miss Amanda Stultz, of Zionsville, who has been here several days, returned home yester-

Mrs. Emma Morris and brother, Barney Kennedy, have returned from Duluth, where they spent a few weeks.

Secretary Geeting, of the State Superintend-ent of Instruction's office, is attending the Hancock county institute. Mrs. John T. Ashbrook has returned from Culpepper, Va., where she has been spending the summer with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. O. Eldridge have returned from the East. Mrs. Eldridge has been absent since June, and Mr. Eldridge for a month. Mrs. Oliver P. Morton has returned from Richmond, where she has been visiting her brother, ex-Governor Burbank's family for a

Miss May Bergenthal, one of this city's promising amateur violinists, will leave for Cincinnati in a fortnight to spend a year in study with a prominent teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hicks left the city yesterday for a short stay. Mr. Hicks is convalencing from a serious illness and hopes to be on the road again in a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ennis, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Barnett, Mrs. N. N. Davis, Mrs. S. J. Gill and Mrs. O. C. Wade have returned from their summer trip in the Northwest Julius Schuller will leave in a day or two for

southern California, to make a tour of the vine-yards in that State. His intention is to go into the wine trade extensively in this city, buying direct of the growers.

Mr. M. R. Moran, of Jacksonville, Fla., general manager of the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West railway, who has been stopping in the city several days, has gone to New London, Conn., for his vacation. Mr. Moran was shown over the city by Mr. V. T. Malott, president of the Union Railway Company, and considers the Belt railway and new passenger station the best he has ever seen.

Rev. Joseph H. Smith, a somewhat noted evangelist, is to remove to Indianapolis in a short time from Philadelphia, and will make this city his future home. Although comparatively a young man, he has achieved considerable success in evangelistic work. He was at one time pastor of quite a large church in Philadelphia. He has repted the Haughey residence in Mapleton, and will make it his home.

He Assaulted a Woman. Frank Webber, living on North Mississippi street, was fined \$25 and cost by acting Mayor Smock yesterday for assaulting his sister-inlaw, Rose Scanlon, in a recent dispute over a long standing feud. He gave bond for the payment of the fine.

> Ryan. The Hatter. 21 and 23 South Illinois street.

Builders and Contractors. It is worth your while, if you are building, to investigate the Hill's sliding inside blind, which are taking the place of the old style very rapidly. Cheaper, handsomer, no sagging, no rattling, very light and durable; don't interfere with ourtains, and can be taken out in one minute. Call and see full-size model, at 52 South Meridian street, or send for circular.

HILDEBRAND & FUGATE.

Hot Weather Is Now Here-We have the "Success" stoves for artificial or natural gas; "Alaska" hardwood dry-air refrigerators, better than the best and as cheap as the cheapest; "Quick Meal" gasoline stoves; "Economy" ice-cream freezers—the cheapest in the market. WM. H. BENNETT & Son. 38 S. Meridian st.

A LOVE FOR RINGS

"I have no doubt that the jewelers in this city lose \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year from ring thieves," says a New York city jeweler. "The ring thief is usually well-dressed and respectable in appearance. He calls for several trays of rings. It is appearable to refuse, so I have hit upon the following scheme: Through each row of rings I run a steel rod; these rods are attached to an iron frame, with hinges at one end and a lock at the other. When a customer wishes to look at the rings I hand out this rack. When necessary, I can take off any ring by unlocking necessary, I can take off any ring by unlocking We have rings of all kinds for sale.

### "FALL OPENING"

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